Public Health

Field Site Selection

Hazardous ???

History of DNBI

- Revolutionary War
- Civil War
- Spanish American
- WWI
- WWII
- Korea
- Vietnam
- Desert Shield/Storm

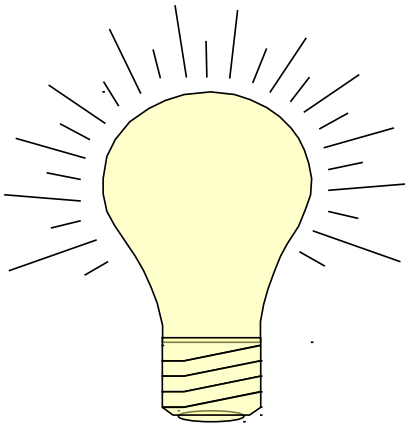
- 80% = Disease Non-Battle Injury (DNBI)
- 20% = Battle Injury

Overview

- Site Considerations
- Facility Considerations
- Dangerous Flora/Fauna Control

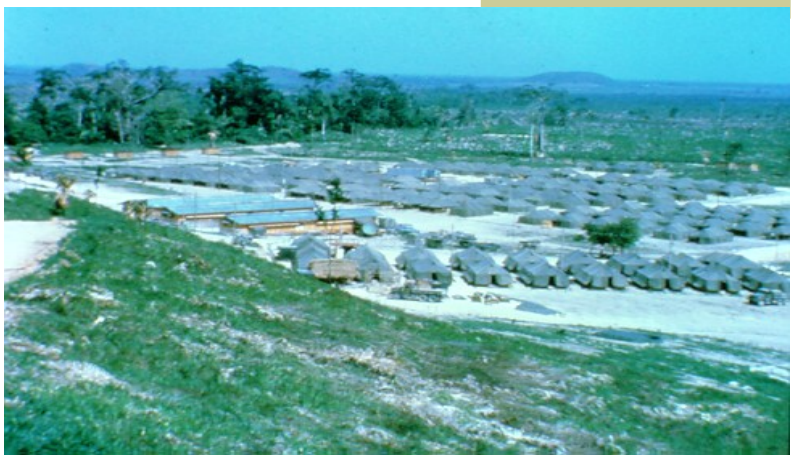
Site Selection

- Purpose: reduce DNBI
- Pre-deployment
- ADVON
- Failure to plan is planning to fail!



Site Considerations

- Water Needs
  - (20-25 gal/per/day)
- Soil Composition
  - (Bury vs Burn waste)
- Prevailing Winds
- Evacuation Routes



Site Considerations

- Climate/Season
- Geography
- Topography
  - Elevation/Slope/Drainage
- Water Table
- Vector Breeding Areas

No Magic Numbers

- Commanders often want an exact distance for locating the latrines from food operations to prevent the spread of diseases. However, there are no magic numbers to prevent cross contamination. Good sanitation and hygiene must be a learned attitude. Numbers cannot make command decisions, only commanders can. IAW FM 21-10 (with a little wisdom from SMSgt Bocek)

Facility Considerations
Food Facilities

- 100 yards uphill, wind, stream from latrines
- 30 yards from garbage and soakage pits
- must have grease separator between food facility and soakage pit

Facility Considerations **Latrines**

- 100 yards downhill, downwind
- downstream from food facility
- 100 feet from water source
- at least 50 feet from
- berthing (sleeping) area

Facility Considerations
Garbage & Soakage Pits

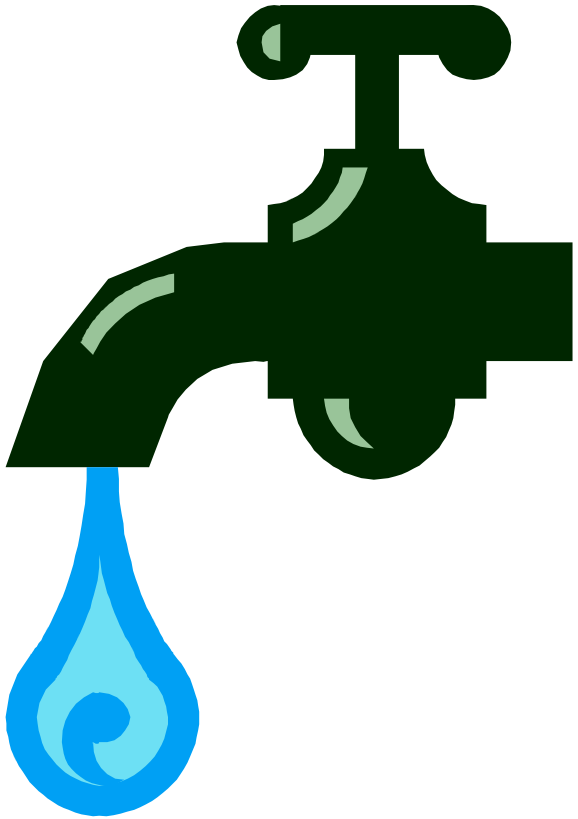
- 30 yards from food facility

Facility Considerations **Sleeping Area**

- minimum of 50 feet from latrines
- away from flight-line noise

Facility Considerations **Water Point**

- Upstream from all waste sites
- Storage tanks must be located at least 50 feet from sewage disposal system



Facility Considerations **Hospital/Decontamination Site**

- NON-CHATH
- Patient Decontamination site goes 250 feet downhill, downwind, downstream from hospital
- locate patient decon site to intercept patient flow
- contaminated dump goes 75 feet down hill, wind, stream from decon site

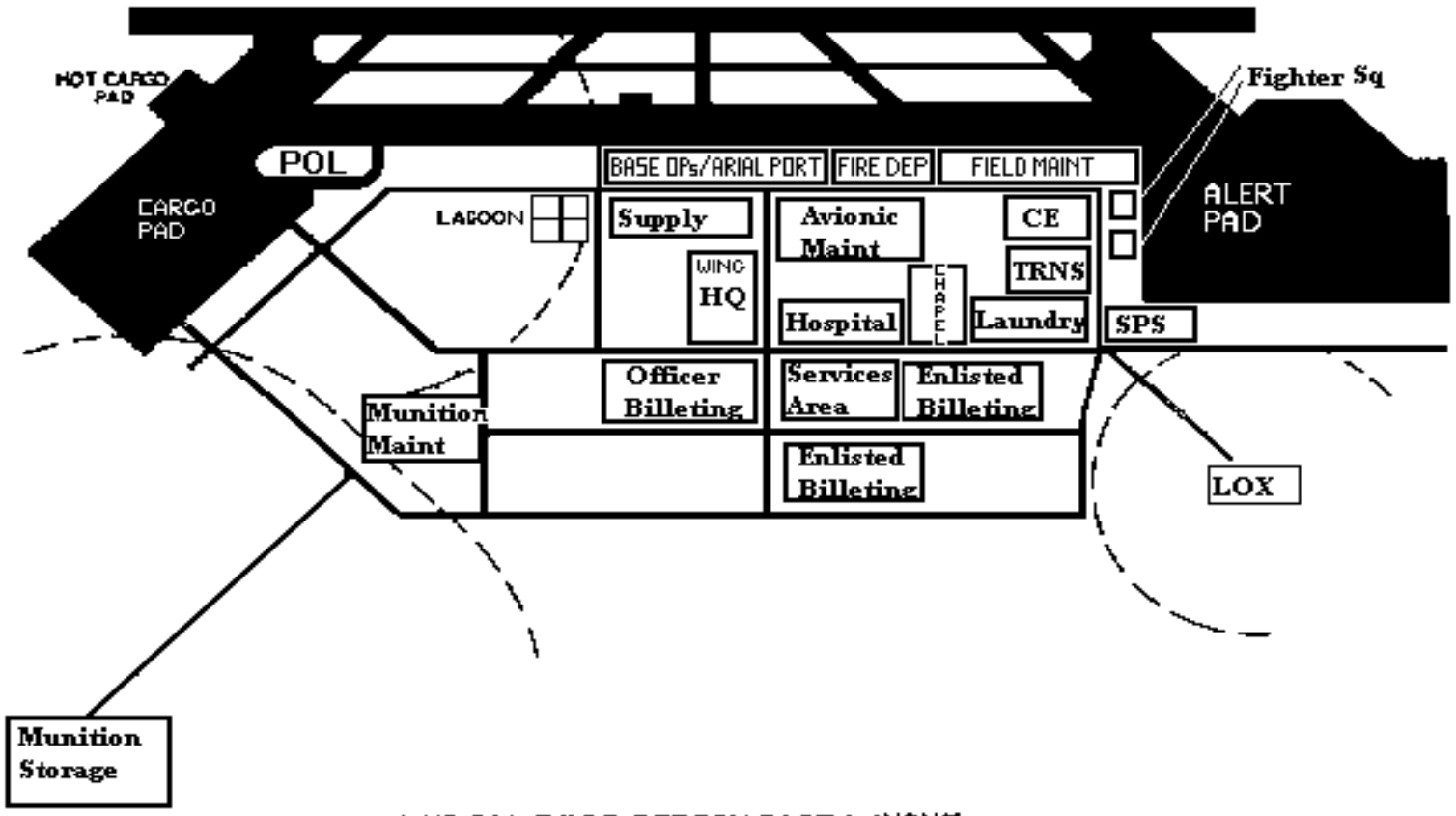
- CHATH
- Patient Decontamination is colocated to the ATH
- Contaminated dump is located 250 feet down hill, wind, stream from ATH

Public Health Concerns

go the distance to prevent disease & contamination

Site Selection (plan?)

DISPERSED FACILITY LAYOUTS



TYPICAL 3,000 PERSON BASE LAYOUT

Dangerous Flora/Fauna Control

- Mammals = Rabies
- Reptiles = poisonous
- Insects/arthropods = disease
  - cultural control
  - sanitation
  - PPE
- Educate/Avoid!
- Keep grass mowed back/down

Summary

- Site Considerations
- Facility Considerations
- Dangerous Flora/Fauna Control

Final Thought…

- About 400 B.C. Hippocrates, a Greek physician and professor of medicine taught that " One must forsee the effects of the seasons, the wind, heat, cold, quality of water, and the terrain of a city." He felt that if these entities were studied "One would know the diseases that exist, how to treat those diseases and, most importantly, how to prevent them.

How much have we really learned in 2400 years?